25

5

What is Claimed is:

1. A wavelength detector comprising:

an optical structure receiving an input beam, the optical structure outputting at least three wavelength dependent two-beam interference signals, each wavelength dependent two-beam interference signal having a different phase offset;

- a detector receiving the at least three wavelength dependent two-beam interference signals and outputting an electrical signal representative of each wavelength dependent two-beam interference; and
- a processor receiving the at least three electrical signals from the detector and generating a composite control signal.
- 2. The wavelength detector of claim 1, wherein the processor used phase shifting interferometric techniques to generate the composite control signal.
- 3. The wavelength detector of claim 1, wherein the optical structure comprises a patterned aperture introducing the phase difference between the wavelength dependent two-beam interference signals.
- 4. A wavelength detector comprising:
 - a partial reflector receiving a beam from a light source;
 - a patterned aperture;
- a retro-reflector, wherein a first portion output from the partial reflector is directed to the patterned aperture and a second portion output from the partial reflector is directed to the retro-reflector, the retro-reflector directing the second portion to the patterned aperture such that the first portion and the second portion interfere; and
- a detector receiving interfering signals from the patterned aperture, the patterned aperture outputting at least two periodic signals offset from one another.

5

- 5. The wavelength detector of claim 4, wherein the partial reflector and the patterned aperture are integral.
- 6. The wavelength detector of claim 4, further comprising a diffractive grating which deflects a portion of the beam into higher orders, one of said higher orders being incident on the partial reflector.
 - 7. The wavelength detector of claim 4, wherein the partial reflector, the retroreflector and the patterned aperture are on a substrate.
 - 8. The wavelength detector of claim 7, wherein the input beam is incident on the substrate at an angle.
 - 9. The wavelength detector of claim 7, wherein the substrate includes more than one substrate bonded together.
 - 10. The wavelength detector of claim 4, wherein the patterned aperture includes at least two sections having a same basic pattern, but being out of phase with one another.
 - 11. The wavelength detector of claim 4, wherein the partial reflector, the patterned aperture and the retroreflector are bonded together on a wafer level and diced to form that portion of the wavelength locker.
 - 12. The wavelength detector of claim 4, wherein said detector is an array of individual detectors.

- 13. The wavelength detector of claim 4, further comprising a reference detector receiving part of the beam.
- 14. The wavelength detector of claim 4, wherein all optical elements for providing the beams to the patterned aperture are on a single wafer or a wafer bonded thereto.
- 15. A wavelength monitor which monitors a wavelength of a beam, said wavelength monitor comprising:
- a first detector;
- a second detector;
- a third detector;
- a first filter in an optical path upstream of the first detector;
- a second filter in an optical path upstream of the second detector;
- a third filter in an optical path upstream of the third detector, the first, second, and third filters having different filter properties from one another;
- an optical element which directs at least a portion of the beam onto each of said first, second, and third detectors through said first, second and third filters, respectively; and,
- a processor receiving outputs from said first, second and third detectors, and determining the wavelength of the beam.
- 16. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein at least one of said first, second, and third filters is a patterned aperture receiving two beams incident thereon.
- 17. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein each of said first, second, and

15

third filters is a patterned aperture receiving two beams incident thereon, each patterned aperture being different from the others.

- 18. The wavelength monitor of claim 16, wherein each patterned aperture has a same basic pattern and is out of phase with each of the other patterned apertures.
- 19. The wavelength monitor of claim 18, wherein each patterned aperture is out of phase with at least one of the other patterned apertures by a same amount.
- 20. The wavelength monitor of claim 16, wherein phase differences between patterned apertures cover 2π .
- 21. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein said first, second and third detectors are part of a single detector array.
- 22. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein there is no reference detector.
- 23. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein at least one of said first, second and third filters output a sinusoidal signal with respect to wavelength.
- 24. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein each of said first, second and third filters output a sinuisoidal signal with respect to wavelength.
- 25. The wavelength monitor of claim 15, wherein one of said first, second and third filters outputs a linear signal.

26. A wavelength monitor which monitors a wavelength of a beam, said wavelength monitor comprising:

a first detector receiving a first signal;

a second detector receiving a second signal;

a third detector receiving a third signal, wherein at least two of the first, second, and third signals are periodic with respect to wavelength and a set having a value for each of the first, second and third signals represents a unique wavelength within a continuous operational range;

an optical element which directs at least a portion of the beam onto each of said first, second, and third detectors; and

a processor receiving outputs from said first, second and third detectors, and determining the wavelength of the input beam.

- 27. The wavelength monitor of claim 26, wherein at least one of said first, second, and third signals is created using a patterned aperture having two beams incident thereon.
- 28. The wavelength monitor of claim 26, wherein each of said first, second, and third signals are created using different patterned apertures having two beams incident thereon.
- 29. The wavelength monitor of claim 28, wherein said different patterned apertures are a same basic pattern out of phase with one another.